Mechanical Steering of the LEBT -Ion Source Assembly

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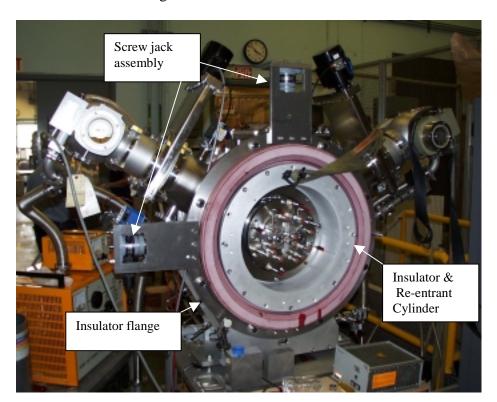
Mechanical Steering of the LEBT & The Ion Source Sam K. Mukherjee LBNL Mechanical Engineering September 15, 1999

Scope

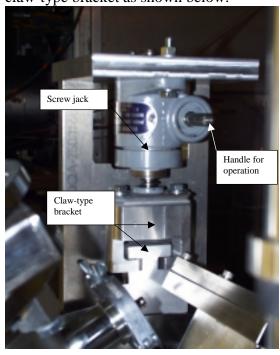
The H- ion beam coming out of the ion source is accelerated in the Low Energy Beam Transport (LEBT) section attached with the source. The source has tilt mechanism to compensate for the deflection of the H⁻ beam due to strong magnetic field at the source aperture. This tilt adjustment aligns the beam to the LEBT electrode center. The LEBT has beam-chopper type of special electrode, which can also do some beam steering. The final goal is to let beam center itself to the Radio Frequency Quadrupole (RFQ) section that follows the LEBT assembly. This adjustment can only be done during actual beam operation and hence the system has to be electrically isolated from the LEBT assembly. This technical note describes the mechanical steering facility available to do +/- 4mm in X-Y direction while the main LEBT chamber is under vacuum.

Description

The photo of the LEBT re-entrant cylinder assembly is shown below. The components affected by the steering, are the main insulator, the insulator flange, the LEBT assembly mounted at the end of the re-entrant cylinder and the ion source, mounted inside the reentrant cylinder. The total load of these components is 200 pounds and is supported from the insulator flange.

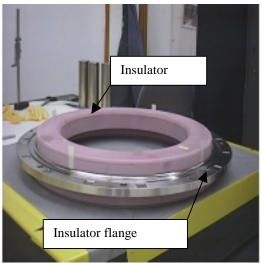


The Insulator Flange has 16 friction pads and an O-ring (27.75 I.D.) that stay in contact with the LEBT vacuum tank flange under atmospheric pressure outside. These pads provide the bearing contact during X-Y positioning of the whole assembly. Two Jack Screw are mounted on the Insulator flange, at right angle from each other. When operated individually, the screw jack exerts sliding force on the LEBT assembly in the respective direction. The body of the jack is fixed with the flange through bracket. The screw jack spindle is connected to the flange of the vacuum tank through special claw-type bracket as shown below.



The Insulator flange has 16 pockets to hold the special DU pads. These pockets are machined .080 inch deep such that they are co-planner within tight tolerance (see drawing 21C9976). The DU bearing pads are .090 inch thick. This material is generally free from "stick-slip" and provides smooth sliding between adjacent surfaces.

The Insulator-flange is attached by epoxy with the main insulator concentrically with respect to the ID of the bore as shown below.



There are eight holes in the flange of .703 inches in diameter. When mounted by 3/8-inch shoulder screw with the LEBT tank flange, the radial difference of 4 mm determines the maximum range of X-Y adjustment. The ½-inch diameter O-ring slides against the flange of the tank during adjustment maintaining the vacuum seal. The shoulder screw has length of 1.25 inches and engages a washer of specific thickness of .443 inches and a DU thrust washer (.059 inch thick). When fully tightened, the O-ring is compressed by 20% for initial rough pumping. During initial installation, the insulator flange assembly is indexed by three centering pin of closely fit tolerance. The DU pad material on both sides of the insulator flange provides easy sliding of the whole flange assembly.

The "Break-away" torque for the screw jack to overcome the normal vacuum load on the insulator assembly is calculated as follows:

Component	Weight (LBS.)
1. Ion source assembly	35
2. Ion source support structure	55
3. LEBT insulator / the reentrant cylinder.	92
4. LEBT assembly	18
Total weight	200

The DU pad material friction coefficient is = .082 (See Engineering Note M7564)
The vacuum load on the insulator face 0f 28 inches diameter = 8928 pounds
Total jacking force moving vertically up = 732+ 200=932 pounds
Total jacking force moving vertically down = 732-200 = 532 pounds
Total jacking force moving horizontally = 732 pounds
Screw jack capacity selected = 1 ton

Testing

The system was operated during the LEBT installation. After the insulator flange is indexed with the centering pins, the whole assembly was moved both in X-Y direction by operating the screw jack handle for maximum travel in one direction. No vacuum leak was observed between the LEBT tank flange and the Insulator flange. The screw jack handles are outside the high voltage enclosure. The gap in the claw-type bracket

described before, provide the travel range in one screw jack assembly when the other is operated.

Drawing List

21G9006	Mechanical steering, General arrangement
25B0696	Vacuum Chamber
21G8964	Insulator Assembly
21C9976	Insulator Flange
25B0716	Primary Reentrant Cylinder
25G8994	Spacer for Reentrant Cylinder
21G8972	Centering Pin
21C9273	Screw Jack assembly
21C9284	Screw Jack assembly parts

